Essex, and treating of the caases, signs and cuies of this disease
Tins disease was brought among Cnnstians in the year 1492 by
a Spaniard called Christopher Columbus with many Spaniards
and some women who came from the new found Isles Oca-
dental , afterward in 1493 when King Charles *VIII* of France
was besieging Naples with a puissant army, some of the Span-
iards came to him, of which Columbus was chief, and spread this
pernicious seed, terming it the * Indian sickness/ -nnich since
hath its course not only among the Spaniards, who call it the
6 Italian sickness,[3] but also among the Italians, who call it the
[c] malady of Naples,[3] for it began first to flourish in Naples
Amongst Frenchmen it is called the [c] Spanish sickness *, in
England the * great pox ', m Scotland the * Spanish fleas[3].
some call it the " underfoot' because tne infection often cometh
by treading with the bare foot upon the spittle of the diseased.
Some ignorant malicious people, sanh he, call it the [e] French
disease/ without any cause or reason

L\MB\RB'S * PERAMBULATION OF KENT '

A new edition ot the *Perambulation of Kent,* containing the
description, history and customs of that county This book
^as first written in 1570 b^ Mr William Lambarde, published
in 1576, and no* increased and altered after the author's own
copy There is added a new card of the beacons m Kent
that was made by the direction of the late Lord Cobham,
Lieutenant of the Shire, so that upon firing of the beacons
a man with little labour might learn from the directory lines
where the danger lies, and so confusions be avoided